

[28th January 1929]

APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 1032 asked by Mr. K. V. R. Swami at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 28th January 1929, page 42 supra.]

Statement showing the number of elementary schools for girls in each district in the Madras Presidency in 1927-28.

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Ganjam | 116 | Tanjore | 188 |
| Vizagapatam | 162 | Trichinopoly | 123 |
| Godavari East | 184 | Madura | 219 |
| Godavari West | 183 | Ramnad | 163 |
| Kistna | 171 | Tinnevely | 234 |
| Guntur | 314 | Coimbatore | 132 |
| Kurnool | 121 | Salem | 134 |
| Bellary | 97 | The Nilgiris | 17 |
| Anantapur | 110 | Malabar | 437 |
| Cuddapah | 90 | South Kanara | 77 |
| Nellore | 183 | Ganjam Agency | 3 |
| Madras | 91 | Vizagapatam Agency | 12 |
| Chingleput | 130 | Godavari East Agency | 5 |
| North Arcot | 157 | | |
| Chittoor | 92 | | |
| South Arcot | 149 | | |
| | | | <hr/> 4,044 <hr/> |

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 1037-A asked by Mr. C. Gopala Menon at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 28th January 1929, page 46 supra.]

Summary of the orders passed on the recommendations of the Indian Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council on the subject of Venereal Diseases.

(1) *Appointment of a Specialist Officer.*—The Government have sanctioned the appointment of a Specialist in Venereal Diseases for a period of three years to organize and supervise anti-venereal work in this Presidency. The officer selected for the post is expected to take charge shortly.

(2) *Control of the sale of Salvarsan by the passing of a Poisons or Pharmacy Act.*—The Government did not consider it necessary at present to undertake legislation to control the sale of Salvarsan.

(3) *Recommendation regarding the Mercantile Marine.*—The Government have approved of the proposals—

(i) for the supply to the Port Health Officer for distribution to captains of ships of leaflets giving detailed information as to the facilities available for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases; and

(ii) for the issue to each patient, when he leaves the treatment centre, of a case record card containing full details of the treatment given and of any bacteriological tests carried out and their results.